

## Old Sorrel.

Silence! heads down, hats off! peace all!  
 Old "Sorrel's" about to die!  
 Lay a brief truce on the busy thrall,  
 Gather around the humble stall,  
 Pillow, if needs be, his head upon down,  
 Wreath him a hero's laurel crown.  
 Emblem of victory.

When in his prime, the flash of his eye,  
 Spoke of the "wonder" he bore,  
 Whether to chasm where thousands must  
 lie?  
 Whether on sod of incarnadined dye!  
 Nothing he recked since the foe made a  
 stand,  
 Steel wall'd and grim to his resolute band  
 "Onward," his will, nothing more.

Belted as giant, or glaiued like a knight,  
 The "wonder" claimed odds to oppose,  
 Man meeting man, to him was no fight,  
 Two to one, ten to one, plumed him aright,  
 Sweeter the rest, when the struggle was  
 long,  
 Prouder the crest, when the foe were thrice  
 strong!

Dealing back blows stout for blows!  
 Yonder is Pope, "in the saddle," anent,  
 Waiting to herald the day,  
 When on a rampage the "Elder" was sent,  
 Off to the valley, half witted, and bent,  
 On sure destruction! Bah! "Commissaire"  
 Chief.

What means this rout, this pause and this  
 grief?  
 Where are your banners so gay?  
 Next comes the mountain boy "Fremont  
 and staff!"  
 Leading a phalanx of blue,  
 Bay'net and grape! a whirlwind, and chaf!  
 Taylor and Ewell! Hearbearded Hawkes  
 laugh!  
 "Take in the prog my boys!" a beaker and  
 puff.

Two at a drop for old "blueblights" enough,  
 To-morrow we'll at them anew!

Mitroy! a novice at powder and lead,  
 Is settled by earliest sun,  
 Now off for Harper's the "foot horsemen"  
 tread,  
 To bag fifteen thousand! Old Sorrel's  
 ahead,  
 Steady and proud, like his rider and free,  
 Leader and led! \* \* \* They are blithe as  
 they see,  
 Old "Stonewall" and "Sorrel" as one.

Dash off the tear! Choke the sigh! Let the  
 Past,  
 Live as it must for its worth,  
 Stonewall is gone, and his cause is at last,  
 Seemingly only, like the rubbish outcast—  
 On the fallow of time! Yet the undying  
 seeds—  
 Sprouting in freedom, will burst when the  
 needs  
 Of the patriot call for its birth.

Silence, heads down! Hats off! Peace all!  
 Old Sorrel's about to die!  
 Lay a short truce on the busy thrall,  
 Gather as one at Old Sorrel's stall!  
 Pillow the head of the horse on down,  
 Wreath it about with a laurel crown.  
 Emblem of victory.

March 10, 1886. H.

## A Farmer on the Situation.

Editor Times and Democrat:

I intended, in my last article, that farming under the present system does not pay the farmer, and now I ask what becomes of the profits? In answer to this I would again ask your readers to look over the country and see how many towns have sprung up and their business men have accumulated wealth, how the buggy and wagon factories and horse-jockeys have prospered, how high railroad, bank and phosphate stock stand, and even our State bonds, they say, are above par. All this shows where the profits of farming have gone, while nine out of every ten farmers, who own the lands, are left almost hopelessly involved in debt with their land worn out and their places delapidated. This, you will say, is plain talk, nevertheless it is true, and how can you account for such a state of affairs. Especially does this become a mystery when we understand that more cotton and provisions are made now than ever before. Indeed production is ahead of consumption and yet the farmers are growing poorer and poorer year after year. Many, and the merchants particularly, who begin to see the critical condition of the country, say that rent on lands is too high; but this reason is too transparent, because where the farmers own the lands and rent them out, and the factor or merchant runs their tenants, nine out of every ten are in the same fix—hard up with their places delapidated and lands ruined. Again these same persons say that the farmers do not work but lounge about towns and rely too much upon the unreliable labor. I will admit this to be partly so but not in toto, because I know personally many good industrious business farmers who own lands and cannot conveniently make their ends meet. I know others also who are considered self-sustaining farmers, that cannot make their ends meet. If then it is neither the rent nor the management that causes the depression, what is it? To put it in a nut shell, I say it all comes from the abuse of credit based upon the lien system by putting a ruinous 20 or 50 per cent. upon supplies that drags the farmers to want. This is a dreadful curse—a ruinous policy especially in this day of farming. The true business principle in farming should be, not to want a thing until you have the money to pay for it. If your situation compels you to want an article for which you cannot pay, just simply get out of the situation. If you have lands and no cash money to work with then, sell a part of the farm and obtain the money to pay as you go. I repeat, cramp your wants and manfully avoid debt. Change your farming economy, because a blind man can see the necessity of such a course and you are bound to succeed. Now brother farmer, landholder or not, be warned in time for the fruits of your hard labor will be gobbled up by somebody so long as you give the chance. If you fall the fault will lieat your own door and the goblins know it. Stubbornly resist the influence of all agents who prowl around the country to tempt our people to spend their earnings. The success of the stove and clock men last year in carrying thousands of dollars out of the County, should be a warning to every one.

## Correct.

It is a small matter; as to the amount involved; but it is nevertheless a gross wrong that the last legislature appropriated \$150 for a certain newspaper—the Carolina Teacher, published at Columbia. The appropriation was made on the recommendation of Superintendent of Education Coward. If the State is going to subsidize a publication on the ground that it will benefit one class—teachers—why not subsidize another because it will benefit another class—farmers? If the Carolina Teacher, why not the Cotton Plant?—Newberry Observer.

## FAT, OIL AND NERVE TISSUE.

How Nervous Patients Are Now Fed—Fat Not Indigestible—Buttermilk.

Those who at the present time are making the study of the various elements of our nutrition their business are tolerably well agreed upon the statement that much of the nervous ailment so prevalent among us is due to a lack of fat and oil, or their elements, in the constituents of our food. They claim that the nerve tissue is composed of something resembling fat itself, and that the nerve has insufficient nutrition if this food be withheld from it; and that where these objects have usually been considered only as elements for the production of heat, they should be considered as elements for the production of the tissue of which the nerve itself is made. It is in this view that to nervous patients are now administered such frequent doses of milk, the draughts taken so frequently that they borrow the character of doses, and slightly boiled yolk of egg in quantity, itself of an oily nature.

A certain part of the fuel, so to denominate it, without which life can not be supported in the human body, is afforded by strongly nitrogenous substances like lean meat, and by less strongly nitrogenous substances like our various breads; but wherever these are taken in any quantity there muscular exertion must be made in order to keep up the proper balance of the system. But in these highly nitrogenous substances the fuel is not already prepared for use by the system, but has to undergo several processes before it is ready for combustion. No such laborious processes are necessary in the case of the more carbonaceous foods, such as butter, cream, and oil; they almost at once become a compound that passes swiftly into the circulation without much further digestion; the combustion, so to call it, takes place at once, and, unlike that which follows such fuel as meat, it burns without leaving any ash which must be thrown off from the system in the shape of various secretions that would be poison if remaining.

Many people have an idea that fat and butter and other oily matters are indigestible. But as good an answer as any to their fear is the statement that in countries where little meat is used, and a great deal of oil, indigestion is an almost unknown complaint. The Hindoo's ghee is a case in point; and a more familiar one is the common olive oil of Italy and Spain and all southern Europe, which is not only eaten as a component of salads, and used to fry meat in when meat is had, and to dip bread in, but is also sipped by the spoonful with relish and no detriment, answering in the torrid countries of its greatest use exactly the same purpose that the blubber of the Esquimaux answers in the frigid zone.

Many people who fancy that milk disagrees with them because it is too rich will find that by making it a little richer, that is, by adding some cream to it, it will agree with them famously. Buttermilk also is of great value in the diet, and so are bonnyclabber and sour whey, their lactic acid being of use to the digestion, and in the generation of this lactic acid starch and sugar play too conspicuous a part to deserve all the warnings we have heard against them. But buttermilk has a separate value as enabling people who drink it to dispense with spirituous stimulants. There is a whey cure in Europe for rheumatism and for dyspepsia also, which is said to work wonders. And not only are these fatty foods of importance in the general nourishment of the body, but they are absolute brain food, and any one who is obliged to use the brain will find that eating all the butter which the stomach can accommodate and assimilate will be of material assistance, and a positive safeguard against breaking down.—Harper's Bazar.

## Animal Life in the Deep Sea.

The most extensive explorations were made by the British expedition on the "Challenger," which returned home in 1876 after three and a half years of investigation in all the oceans. By this famous expedition thousands of new organisms were discovered, in all localities and at all depths in the sea, and have been or are now being described by specialists in all quarters of the world. There seems to be no part of the ocean bed so deep, so dark, so still, or where the pressure is so great as to have effectively raised a barrier to life in some of its many forms. Even in the greater depths all the great divisions of the animal kingdom are represented.

Descending into the deeper waters, and proceeding further seaward from the borders of the continents, species and individuals become fewer and fewer, till a minimum is reached in the greatest depths farthest from continental land. In the adaptation of organism to deep-sea conditions curious modifications have occurred, such as the disappearance or enlargement of the eyes, the elongation of fins and antennae, the increase in size and decrease in number of eggs, and the development of phosphorescent organs.—Arkansas Traveler.

## Tin Plates a Mile in Length.

"Tin plates a mile long" is rather a startling announcement, yet Sir Henry Bessemer hints that the means for producing such will be his next contribution to the science of practical metal working. His plan are not entirely made public, but in general they contemplate running the steel through the rolls and bringing it out plated with tin in sheets of any length, and then cut into plates of any desired size. The experiments are pronounced successful, and patents have been sought on the process.—Boston Transcript.

## The Art of Good Penmanship.

The art of good penmanship is declining rapidly. There is but little of it left. The letters of the average lawyer and business man of the day are written as slovenly and blindly as possible, with a view, apparently, of simulating a revival of the now vulgar and obsolete practice of profane swearing.—Chicago Journal.

## STRIKE NOW.

Ah, that sharp moment, when before our eyes

The glowing metal on the anvil lies,  
 Comes to us all, not once, but day by day,  
 To bless or curse us, ere it slips away.  
 Its strenuous summons calls us as we wait:  
 "Strike while the iron's hot and forge your fate!"

And wise men hear and heed: the rest are fools  
 Who stare, or trifle—till the iron cools.

—Theron Brown.

## CONSERVATIVE SURGERY OF TO-DAY.

Improved Methods of Treatment—Prevention of Loss of Blood.

Conservative surgery belongs to our own era. Many injuries formerly supposed to demand amputation of a limb are now subjected to treatment that ends with preserving a useful member. Excision of joints and resection of a shattered section of bone may result in shortening and deformity of the member, but its usefulness is often preserved. The general use of machinery moved by steam and of railways have brought in a new class of accidents, many of them absolutely requiring amputation. The destructive powers of modern projectiles used in warfare increased the gravity of injuries, so that the introduction of improved methods of treatment has not lessened the sum total of amputations required at the present day.

Many cases of crushing and bruising that would formerly have called for the sacrifice of a limb, now recover unimpaired by the use of continuous irrigation with very warm water—as hot as can be borne. The use of quinine and other agents that keep down the heat of fever after surgical operations, and the discontinuance of bleeding by the surgeon's lancet in such cases, have saved life, hastened recovery and restored many a wounded man to health who would, under ancient methods, have dragged out a miserable existence for years after his wounds had healed. Tetanus (lockjaw) was once thought to require removal of the injured limb for its cure. Modern treatment with chloral, opium, bromides and arsenic, shows this to have been unnecessary. It was once thought that hydrophobia could be cured by amputating the injured limb. Nothing could well be more irrational.

The prevention of blood coming into the limb to be operated upon by means of a constricting band was one step toward the latest improvement of applying an elastic bandage from the extremity of the limb to and above the point to be cut, thus squeezing all the blood out, as well as preventing the coming of more of the vital fluid. This method, devised by Silvestri, in Italy, and Eschmarch, in Germany, about a dozen years ago, renders operations practically bloodless. The saving of blood to the patient and giving the surgeon an unobstructed view of the operative field make "bloodless surgery" an important advance. Of course the elastic bandage is adapted to all cutting operations upon the extremities, including amputations, excisions, and resections, removal of dead bone, ligation of arteries, etc.—Cor. Globe-Democrat.

## The Blue Jays Carrying Brimstone.

The question that the little girl asked her mother as to where God got the brimstone with which to burn the sinners, is quite natural. In the south it used to trouble the colored people a great deal, and they explained it, saying that the blue jays went to hell ninety-nine times a day, carrying brimstone in their long bills.

This was told me by a worthy colored man who works with his hands during the week, and who on Sunday preaches the gospel of light and truth to a devoted little flock on College hill. "That is what the old folks on the plantation down south used to teach us," he said, "and we boys used to watch the blue jays for hours, hoping to see them start away for hell with the brimstone. But they never started, and the old folks told us that it was because we looked, at the birds. We believed the story, though, and always killed all the jays that came in our way and destroyed their nests. You see, we wanted to decrease the supply of brimstone, and so relieve the agony of the condemned sinners."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

## Best English Horses Going to America.

The rapidly increasing thoroughbred stock of America is likely to tell upon our race courses. The principal breeders, Messrs. Lorillard, Belmont, Scott, etc., are importing some of the best of the English stallions and mares, and Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, who has a modest income of about 500,000 pounds sterling per annum, and is a thorough sportsman, will probably soon appear both in England and in America as the owner of horses that will be able to hold their own.—London Truth.

## Chicago's Corona of Electric Lamps.

A part of Chicago is lit up by a corona of electric lamps on the top of the tower of the board of trade building, 812 feet above the street. The plant is 40,000 candle power, and is probably the largest mass of electric light in the world.—Exchange.

## Clearly Contrary to Public Policy.

The public exhibition of insane, idiotic or deformed children in museums is clearly contrary to public policy, and should be forbidden by law. The same is true of the exhibition of insane, idiotic or deformed persons of any age.—New York Times.

## Land Owners of Great Britain.

In England and Wales, as one may learn from the "Financial Reform Almanac (British)" for 1886, 710 persons own one-fourth of the entire country; in Scotland, twelve persons own one-fourth, and in Ireland 744 persons own one-half.

## One Way to Determine Ventilation.

It is a Yankee who suggests that the way to determine whether or not your room is properly ventilated is to keep a goblet of water on the table, and when you see it filling up with globular particles open the window.—Philadelphia Call.

Dr. Dio Lewis advises people to go to bed at 9 and get up at 5.



THIS POWDER NEVER VARIES.

A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,  
106 Wall St., N. Y.

HARPIN RIGGS,

Dealer In

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAG-

ONS, &c.

Having bought the right for Orangeburg County in the Celebrated Nun & Epps Patent Non Waxed Ash Nut, I am prepared to put them on axles at \$1 per set. The use of this Nut does away with leather washers altogether.

Vehicles of every description repaired and repainted on the shortest notice. All kinds of Blacksmith Work and Horseshoeing done promptly.

My Planing and Moulding Machine is still in operation and I am prepared to furnish Moulding or Plain Lumber on the most Liberal Cash Terms.

My Grist Mill runs every Saturday.

## READ THE ABOVE CAREFULLY

South Carolina Railway.  
Commencing on Jan. 3d, 1886, Passenger Trains will run as follows until further notice:

GREENVILLE EXPRESS  
Going West, Daily Through Train.  
Depart Charleston..... 7.20 a m  
Depart Branchville..... 8.51 a m  
Depart Orangeburg..... 9.14 a m  
Depart Kingville..... 10.05 a m  
Due at Columbia..... 10.40 a m

Going East, Daily Through Train.  
Depart Columbia..... 8.27 p m  
Depart Kingville..... 6.07 p m  
Depart St. Matthews..... 6.30 p m  
Depart Orangeburg..... 6.55 p m  
Depart Branchville..... 7.30 p m  
Due at Charleston..... 9.05 p m

ACCOMMODATION LOCAL TRAIN.  
Going West, Daily.  
Depart Charleston..... 5.10 p m  
Depart Branchville..... 7.30 p m  
Depart Orangeburg..... 8.04 p m  
Depart St. Matthews..... 8.40 p m  
Depart Kingville..... 9.09 p m  
Due at Columbia..... 10.00 p m

Going East, Daily.  
Depart Columbia..... 7.45 a m  
Depart Kingville..... 8.35 a m  
Depart St. Matthews..... 9.05 a m  
Depart Orangeburg..... 9.43 a m  
Depart Branchville..... 10.20 a m  
Due at Charleston..... 12.32 p m

CAMDEN TRAIN.  
West, Daily, Except Sunday.  
Depart Kingville..... 10.15 a m 6.12 p m  
Due at Camden..... 12.47 p m 7.42 p m  
East, Daily, Except Sunday.  
Depart Camden..... 7.00 a m 3.15 p m  
Due at Kingville..... 8.30 a m 5.47 p m

AUGUSTA DIVISION.  
West, Daily.  
Depart Branchville..... 2.35 a m 8.50 a m 7.35 p m  
Depart Blackville..... 4.18 a m 9.47 a m 8.33 p m  
Due at Augusta..... 7.30 a m 11.40 a m 10.30 p m

East, Daily.  
Depart Augusta..... 7.20 a m 4.45 p m 10.35 p m  
Depart Blackville..... 9.12 a m 6.34 p m 1.41 a m  
Due at Branchville..... 10.12 a m 7.32 p m 3.15 a m

BARNWELL R. R.  
West, Daily except Sunday.  
Depart Blackville..... 9.55 a m 8.40 p m  
Due at Barnwell..... 10.40 p m 9.10 p m

East.  
Depart Barnwell..... 8.24 a m 5.15 p m  
Due at Blackville..... 8.49 a m 6.00 p m  
WAY EIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.  
Daily, except Sundays. Stops at all stations.  
Depart Branchville..... 6.20 a m  
Due at Columbia..... 9.25 a m  
Depart Columbia..... 5.05 p m  
Due at Branchville..... 9.25 p m

Passengers to and from stations on Camden Branch change cars at Kingville. Passengers to or from stations on Augusta Division change cars at Branchville, also at Blackville for Barnwell. Connections made at Columbia with Columbia and Greenville Railroad by train arriving at Columbia at 10.40 A. M. and departing at 5.27 P. M. Connections made at Columbia Junction with Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, also by these trains to and from all points on both roads. Connection made at Charleston with steamers for New York on Wednesday and Saturdays; also, with Savannah and Charleston Railroad to all points South. Connections are made at Augusta with Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad to and from all points West and South. Connections made at Blackville with Barnwell Railroad to and from Barnwell by evening trains.

Through Tickets can be purchased to all points South and West by applying to D. C. ALLEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, JOHN B. PECK, General Manager, J. G. POSTELL, Agent at Orangeburg.

Notice  
IT IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THIRTY days after date hereof application will be made to the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Orangeburg, for a Chrtter for "The Sunny Side Cemetery Company."

March 11-14

## Big Stock

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots, Shoes and Hats

TO BE SOLD.

BRUNSON & DIBBLE

have their store packed with the cheapest and best goods you ever saw. Big bargains are being offered in every line.

DRESS GOODS in all styles, (our specialty in this department is Mourning Goods.)

SILKS AND SATINS at the very lowest prices.

LADIES NECKWEAR, LACES, EMBROIDERY AND TRIMMINGS in all the latest novelties.

Our lines of GLOVES and HOSIERY are full to overflowing. Having the largest assortment ever brought to this city.

Our DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT is complete in every particular.

In CLOTHING we offer you the newest and nobbiest styles made and the best fits, for men and boys.

Be sure to examine our stock of SHOES, which has been bought with an eye to the needs of all. We lead the city with the best lines of Handsewed and Custom SHOES for Gents, Ladies and Children. The Heiser Handsewed Shoes for gentlemen and the Dixon Custom-made Shoes for Ladies and Children are the best. Don't have any other.

Every pair warranted. Remember the names, "HEISER" and "DIXON."

Mens and Boys HATS AND CAPS in all the newest styles.

Our line of Ladies and Misses CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, JACKETS, &c., are just superb.

In Gents' FURNISHING GOODS we have everything for the comfort of this sex.

BASKETS of all kinds. UMBRELLAS, TRUNKS AND VALISES and a thousand other articles too numerous to begin to mention.

Just give us a call and we will convince you that we are the cheapest house in the State. Goods shown cheerfully.

Brunson & Dibble.

JOHN C. PIKE,

ORANGEBURG, S. C.

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY

AND

Heavy Groceries.

ALSO

Willow Ware,

Glass Ware,

Crockery, &c.

Call and examine my Goods before purchasing. They are first class and my prices are as low as the lowest.

JOHN C. PIKE.

Wanted

12,000 GOOD CYPRESS Shingles to be used for covering a Church. Shingles to be 2 1/2 inches thick by 4 or 4 1/2 inches wide by 24 inches long, to be delivered at Fort Motte, S. C. Eids will be received until the 15th day of March, 1886. Address S. A. JONES, St. Matthews, S. C.

Notice  
ON THE 27TH DAY OF MARCH next we will file our final account with the Judge of Probate for Orangeburg County and ask for a discharge as Executors of the Will of Francis G. Carn, deceased.

L. H. SHULER,  
A. J. RUPLE,  
Executors.

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## A Healthy Growth.

THE SUCCESSFUL CAREER OF the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association is marvellous in the annals of life insurance enterprise. Its name has become a tower of strength, and has been well earned by the untiring devotion of President Harper and his associates. Its astonishing prosperity has provoked attacks which are best repelled by a frank and full exhibit of its greatly increasing line of business. Up to July 1, 1885, this shows a gain of no less than \$13,214,580 over that of the corresponding period last year. In June alone its monthly receipts exceeded \$250,000, of which over \$60,000 went into the Reserve Fund—that triple buttress upon which the association justly prides itself. This reserve now amounts to \$425,000, and is employed for three purposes only—to pay death claims, if any should occur in excess of the American Experience Mortality Tables; to make good any possible deficiency in the Death Fund Account, and to be apportioned among those who have been members of the Association fifteen years, etc. As the first and second contingencies named are not likely to arise, the third object is the one upon which the fund is practically expended. It is full of other good points, among which may be mentioned the economical salary list—less than \$50,000 for carrying on the whole work of the vast institution—and payments to widows and orphans at the rate of over \$2,000 cash each day. From the old and conservative New York Daily Journal of Commerce, July 10, 1885.

With the Annual Report of the above Company is attached a large number of Death claims paid from February 1882 to February 1st 1886, representing all parts of the Union, amounting to \$1,685,200.00 from this list we take claims in South Carolina, which have been paid:

Valentine R. Jordan, West Wateree, \$75,000.  
Jno. S. Small, Grahams, \$1,250.  
Henry L. Krause, Port Royal, \$1,250.  
J. E. Todd, Due West \$2,500.  
Wm. H. Whilden, Jacksonboro', \$5,000.  
E. Parker, Abbeville, \$5,000.  
A. S. Barnes, Walterboro', \$2,500.  
Em'l Nehemias, Beaufort, \$1,500.  
J. S. ALBERGOTTI, Agent.  
Feb. 25-6ms.

H. Spahr,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

UNDER TIMES AND DEMOCRAT OFFICE.

Keeps on hand a fine Stock of

Gold and Silver Watches,  
Clocks, Jewellery,  
Silverware, Spectacles,  
Gold and Silver  
Headed Canes, &c.

Also, Musical Instruments, such as:

Violins, Accordions,  
Banjos and Guitars,  
And all other goods in this line.

A large assortment of 18 carat Plain Gold Rings always in stock.  
Goods warranted, and prices low.

## FOUND AT LAST.

A PREPARATION that will positively cure that most distressing malady NEURALGIA.

"CRUM'S NEURALGIA CURE"

FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY.

This is not a CURE ALL but a Remedy, as its name indicates, for the cure of Neuralgia in its mildest, as well as its severest form. It will also relieve Toothache, Headache from cold and nervous headache, and bites and stings of insects.

This preparation has never been known to fail in curing Neuralgia, where the directions have been faithfully followed; having been used by Dr. Crum in his practice of Dentistry for several years. For sale by DR. J. G. WANNAMAKER.

IN MEDICINE QUALITY

IS OF THE

FIRST IMPORTANCE.

Pure Drugs and Medicines carefully prepared by experienced hands at Dr. J. G. WANNAMAKER'S DRUG STORE.

Sale Under Mortgage.

Under and by virtue of a power contained in a mortgage executed and delivered to the undersigned by D. P. Livingston on the eighteenth day of January A. D. 1884, I will sell at Orangeburg, Court House to the highest bidder for cash, on the 1st Monday in April, 1886, the following described property to wit:

All that PIECE, PARCEL OR TRACT